

(Section-I)**2. Answer any Five (5) of the following questions: (10)**

(i) How did the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) resolve the issue?

Ans He advised the most equitable plan for the setting of the Black Stone, which was acceptable to all tribes. Thus, he resolved the issue and pleased everyone.

(ii) How is failure not a disgrace?

Ans Wise men learn from their failure, try again, get success and become respectable. In this respect, failure is not a disgrace.

(iii) Which medium do you prefer for news? Why?

Ans Each medium has its merits that the other lacks. I like reading newspaper. I also like to watch television. I prefer T.V for news, because they are updated and visuals.

(iv) What kind of person is the author?

Ans The author is a very wise, intelligent, ambitious and hardworking person. He thinks differently and acts.

(v) How does a book connect the reader and the writer?

Ans A book is acting like a bridge between the reader and the writer. A reader feels the emotions, feelings and thoughts of the writer through the books written by the writer. In this way, they are connected.

(vi) What happened to the prisoner?

Ans The prisoner was recaptured by soldiers and taken away.

(vii) What is the major cause of food shortage and malnutrition?

Ans The major cause of shortage of food and malnutrition is overpopulation and ill-management of resources.

(viii) Why did the accusers forgive the villager?

Ans The accusers forgave the villager as it is a divine act. Islam has stressed upon it. The villager had kept his promise which also impressed them.

(Section-II)

3. Translate into Urdu. OR Re-write into simple English the following paragraph: (8)

It is important that we work to give every person the opportunity to enjoy books as shelters, sustenance, and roads forward. To imagine a world without books is to imagine a world without thought, feeling, compassion, history, or voice.

Ans

BabulIm

ترجمہ:

یہ بات اہم ہے کہ ہم ہر شخص کو یہ موقع دینے کے لیے کام کرتے ہیں کہ وہ کتابوں سے بطور پناہ گاہوں، زندہ رہنے کے سامان اور آگے بڑھنے کی شاہراہوں کے طور پر فائدہ اٹھا سکے۔ کتابوں کے بغیر کسی دنیا کا تصور کرنا اسی طرح ہے جیسے غور و فکر، احساس، ہمدردی، تاریخ یا آواز کے بغیر کسی دنیا کو تصور کیا جائے۔

Simple English:

We should try to provide everyone with a chance to read books because they are a safe refuge. They are means of earnings. They are a way to progress. Without

books, we would have a world void of vision, emotions, love, history and expression.

4. Write down the summary of the poem "Peace" by Dr. Hartmann. (5)
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Ans

Summary "Peace"

The poet tells that nature gives us lessons through wind, water, mountains and light. The strong wind like storm destroys everything in its way. It destroys like a giant in his rage.

But, on the other hand, gentle and cool wind gives life to trees, birds, animals and mankind. It becomes a blessing. It is refreshing. The gentle wind gives life, hope, peace and pleasure. It develops the country and it has a pleasant effect on plants, animals and human beings. This poem has a symbolic meaning. When storm ends, the pleasant atmosphere appears for everything. Man has to weather many storms behind which peaceful, pleasant and calm circumstances come to the view for progress.

OR

Paraphrase the following lines into simple English with reference to the context:

And when the sun comes out,

After this rain shall stop,

A wondrous light will fill

Each dark, round drop;

Ans

Reference:

These lines have been taken from the poem "The Rain". It is written by W.H. Davies.

Context:

These four lines are from the second stanza of the poem. The poet tells that the upper leaves get the rain drops and quench their thirst. Then they pass on the drops to the lower leaves. The falling rain gives a sweet noise.

Explanation:

The poet tells that after rain, the sun shines brightly and shines on every drop and leaves of the trees. The light of the sun on drops presents a wonderful and lovely sight. This poem has a symbolic meaning. The poet hopes that there should be equality in the society. Everyone should have a chance to enjoy the blessings of God.

5. Write an essay of 150-200 words on any ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (a) A Rainy Day (b) Courtesy
(c) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Ans

(a) A Rainy Day

In the first week of July, sky was heavily overcast and rain clouds swept across the sky. Strong south-western winds that blew over the Indian Ocean, brought the monsoon clouds which caused a lot of rain.

South-western monsoon is refreshingly cool and it brings relief to the gasping, heat-stricken people. So it did in July when the temperature rose alarmingly high. Newspapers carried reports of deaths by heat-stroke or exhaustion and the death-toll was mounting everyday. A night before it had been oppressively hot and humid.

It was dazzling sunrise and the moist dew on the grass glittered in the sunshine. Surprisingly, the wind rustled through the swaying tops of trees. That was just splendid. The humid heat was gone in no time. We saw the rolling mass of black clouds across the sky. There was a flash of lightning, quickly followed by a clap of thunder. Large raindrops began to fall. The moment they fell, the dry earth sucked them. It was followed by a heavy shower. In the soothing shadows of dark clouds, the streets turned into streams. The high walls were drenched, the tree-leaves sparkled in glee. Low-lying areas were flooded. The young and the old alike ran up and down the flooded streets. There were scenes of jubilation all around.

It rained for about one hour. Light vehicles broke down on the flooded roads. Motor-cyclists slipped and fell in pools of water. Nobody felt sorry.

(b) Courtesy

Courtesy means soft and polite behaviour towards others. A man who shows courtesy is called a courteous man. A courteous man is always polite and gentle to other and is loved and respected by all. He takes initiative in greeting his friends and strangers. He respects the elders and loves his youngers. Courtesy is a noble emotion. It prepares us to be polite and kind to others. This type of behaviour pays us in the long run. It enhances our friends and curtails our enemies. The Holy Quran and the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) persuade us to be courteous in every walk of life. Courtesy spreads love, peace and well-being among people. It costs us nothing to show good and soft manners to others. It is a sign of one's gentleness and

noble character. It popularizes us among people. Our smiling face will take away the grief of the afflicted. This will make them happy and amicable. We should adopt courtesy in our life to lead a carefree and pleasant life. A man with courtesy is loved by Allah, His Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and the people alike.

(c) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan. He was born in Karachi in 1876. He got his early education from Karachi. Then he went to England. There he studied Law and then he came back home. He started practice as a lawyer in Bombay. Soon he became a very famous lawyer.

In 1906, he joined the Indian National Congress. When he saw that by freedom, the Hindus mean "Hindu Raj", he left the Congress. He joined the All-India Muslim League in 1913. He became its president in 1934. Annual Session of the Muslim League was held in Lahore in 1940. Pakistan Resolution was passed in it. His efforts bore fruit. Pakistan came into being on August 14, 1947. It was the day of his triumph. He became first Governor-General of Pakistan, our motherland.

He died on September 11, 1948. His tomb is in Karachi. Everyone who goes there, offers "Fateha". He was a great leader of the Muslim of India and Pakistan. He is our benefactor and saviour. He will live in our hearts forever. May God shower his blessings on his grave!

OR

Write a paragraph of 100-150 words on any ONE of the following topics:

- (a) My School (b) Fashions
(c) Pakistani Women

Ans

(a) My School

I study in Govt. Central Model School, Lahore. It is situated at Lower Mall, Lahore. It is a very big and old school. It has a wall around it with two main gates. It has many grassy plots and shady trees. They are along the path and grounds. It has a large building. It has fifty rooms in all. The rooms are airy and electrified. They have fans for summer. The office of the headmaster stands in the middle of the building. About one hundred teachers work in this big school. It has three science laboratories, a staff room, a drawing room and a library room with thousands of books on every topics. It has an office for three clerks.

The classrooms are decorated with charts, maps and models. All the teachers are trained and qualified. They are punctual and hardworking. They hate tuition work within school building. The headmaster is very efficient, gentle, honest and hardworking. About three thousand students study in this school. More than one hundred teachers teach the students. The school has hundred percent result every year. The school has good reputation about its games and annual results. The teachers trained the students for future successful life. The school has produced many famous personalities who are working and serving Pakistan in every sphere of life. It is why, I love my school most of all. May my school live long!

(b) Fashions

Present age is called an age of fashions. The fascination of fashions is everywhere in far-off villages, towns and cities, but in big cities, fashions have overpowered the minds of young girls and boys. Everybody is fully aware of social importance of fashions. Everybody wants newly-designed dresses everyday so that he may look smart. The smart looking idea has become a craze. T.V commercials and the press have gone a long way to help spread the ideas of fashion. They have affected and captured the imagination of the people. Nowadays foreign and elegant dressmaking are very much in demand. Magazines pages are full of advertisements for cosmetics, dresses, watches and so many other things. Everybody wants to get all these things by hook or by crook. Actually, all these things are just like the scene of a film. These glittering things make us fool. We should be wise and should not be captured by these things. Instead, we should lead a simple life as beauty needs no ornament. The fashions are temporary and ever changing. Only simplicity is permanent. We should spend our money and time on health instead of fashion. We should understand this fact. But our teenagers and adults do not understand this fact. They have become crazy. Would that they had taken the right path!

(c) Pakistani Women

For Answer see Paper 2016, (Group-I), Q.8.(OR).

6. Change any FIVE of the following sentences into Indirect form: (5)

- (i) He said, "Will you listen to me?"
He asked me whether I would listen to him.
- (ii) He said to his sister, "Please say something."
He requested his sister to say something please.
- (iii) She said to them, "Let us not deceive ourselves."
She proposed to them that they should not deceive themselves.
- (iv) The teacher said, "Who is the next on the list?"
The teacher asked who was the next on the list.
- (v) He said, "How well she sings!"
He exclaimed that she sang very well.
- (vi) He said, "Alas! I am ruined."
He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined.
- (vii) My brother said to me, "You have missed the point completely."
My brother told me that I had missed the point completely.
- (viii) She says, "I hope I am not late."
She says that she hopes she is not late.
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7. Use any FIVE of the following pairs of words in your own sentences: (5)

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|----------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Lesson, Lessen | (ii) Medal, Meddle |
| (iii) Principal, Principle | (iv) Sail, Sale |
| (v) Waste, Waist | (vi) Advice, Advise |
| (vii) Bare, Bear | (viii) Dew, Due |
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- (i) **Lesson:** It is a *lesson* you should learn.
Lessen: What will *lessen* my woe?
- (ii) **Medal:** I got a gold *medal*.
Meddle: Do not *meddle* with my affairs.
- (iii) **Principal:** My uncle is a *principal*.
Principle: He is a man of *principle*.
- (iv) **Sail:** They opened the *sails* of the boat.
Sale: This car is for *sale*.
- (v) **Waste:** Do not *waste* your time.
Waist: Her *waist* is not so thin.
- (vi) **Advice:** I act upon his *advice*.
Advise: I *advised* him not to tell a lie.
- (vii) **Bare:** He met me *barefooted*.
Bear: I cannot *bear* this insult.
- (viii) **Dew:** *Dew* drops shine in the sun.
Due: When is he *due*?

8. Translate the following paragraph into English: (8)

لاہور ایک پرانا اور تاریخی شہر ہے۔ یہ دریائے راوی کے کنارے واقع ہے۔ یہ صوبہ پنجاب کا دارالحکومت ہے۔ اس شہر میں بہت سی تاریخی عمارتیں ہیں۔ بادشاہی مسجد دنیا کی سب سے بڑی مسجدوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ بادشاہی مسجد کے پاس ہی علامہ اقبال کا مزار ہے۔ اقبال نے ہم کو پاکستان کا تصور دیا تھا۔ قرار داد پاکستان لاہور ہی میں منظور کی گئی تھی۔

Ans Translation:

Lahore is an old and historical city. It is situated on the bank of the River Ravi. It is the capital of Punjab

province. There are many historical buildings in this city. Badshahi Mosque is one of the biggest mosques in the world. The tomb of Allama Iqbal is quite beside the Badshahi Mosque. Iqbal gave us the idea of Pakistan. Pakistan Resolution was also passed in Lahore.

Exclusively for candidates whose Medium of Examination is English. (Question-8 Alternative to Urdu Translation)

8. Write Ten sentences about "A Meena Bazaar". (8)

Ans

A Meena Bazaar

At our school, a meena bazaar was held in the first week of February. There was quite a big crowd of chattering girls in the front lawn. They were radiant and relaxed because there was no teaching that day. There were different stalls set up by teachers and senior students. There were pots of foodstuffs with tasty sauce neatly arranged on big tables. Girl shopkeepers were surprisingly alert and efficient. The girl customers tried little tricks with the stall-holders and laughed heartily. Sizzling pakoras, fruit-chat, shami kababs, chicken sticks were in great demand. Senior students had assistants with them. They kept an eye on the light-spirited, naughty customers. There was a very entertaining variety show in the afternoon. Our principal donated the sale money to a charitable organization.